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FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905.

If you we to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times-Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

### GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

If there is an alloy in all success, is there not a something wholesome in all disappointment?

—Thackeray.

### The Public Schools.

Judge L. L. Lewis, Republican candi date for Governor, in the course of his speech of acceptance "criticised the course of the Democratic party in regard to criticism he made, but the public school bystem has made gratifying progress under Democratic rule. This progress is we'l shown in a report which has been made for us by Mr. Frank P. Brent, secretury of the Board of Education.

year 1885 has been selected the basis for comparison, because in that year the political control of the State was transferred from the Readjuster-Republican party to the Democratic party,

1885, when the school population included all persons between the ages of five and twenty-one ,there were enrolled the public schools 363,543 pupils, as against 366,635 in 1904, when the school population included only those between the ages of seven and twenty. In 1885 there were opened 6,575 schools, as against in 1901, ! The average number of months that the public schools run in 1903-1904 was about six and a half, or about one month more than in last.

School funds raised by county taxation in 1886 amounted to \$268,014.62, while the same funds last year amounted to \$360, 440.45. The school funds raised by district taxation in 1815 amounted to \$337,506, while the school funds raised by district taxation last year amounted to \$757,758.76, or more than twice as much in 1866. The State appropriation of school funds in 1885 was \$742,767, while that of 1904 was er ma are 17. The total expenditure for public schools in 1885 was \$1,424,531.69, while the total expenditure for this purpose in 1904 was \$2,511,093.20.

The statistics for the year ending July 31, 1906, are not yet available, but enough is known to justify the statement that there has been a very large increase in local school funds, both county and disthat the average school term is now nearly seven months.

At the beginning of his first term in the office of State Superintendent, Dr. Southall urgently advocated the inauguration of a vigorous campaign for education in every part of the State. The necessary funds for this purpose were the lacking; but the ideas then promuigated and came to full fruition in the campaign that was waged in almost every a campaign that set in motion forces which, if properly directed and constantly exerted, will soon place Virginia in the forefront of educational progress in an this country.

been thoroughly transformed into one of the foremost institutions of its kind in America, with an enrollment of nearly three times as many students as It had in 1885; the Virginia Military Institute maintains its ancient prestige as second only to the United States Military Academy at West Point; the State Fomale Normal School at Farmville, founded in 1834 by a Democratic Legislature, has grown in power and efficiency as a training school for teachers until its graduates are eagerly sought after to fill positions in the public schools in every quarter of the Commonwealth. Nor should we forget the ancient College, of William and Mary at Williamsburg, where hundreds of young men obtain at a nominal cost the education that fits them to teach the higher grades in our public schools, The Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute for colored students at Petersburg has also been liberally susmined and its course of study made prac-

tical to meet, the demand of the age. In 1885 there was hardly a public high school outside of our larger cities, and they were all far below the standard now required for a public high school. Today there are nearly one hundred public high schools in Virginia that meet the requirements fixed by the State Board of Education. The most of these high schools are in the rural districts, and all of them afford higher educational advantages to the boys and girls of the Commonwealth, fitting them for the work of teaching, for entrance to college, or for the active duties of life.

These are not all the lines of progress that might be mentioned in our educational history for the last twenty years; but the facts here enumerated ought to be sufficient to refute the assertion that the Democratic party has been careless, inefficient, or inactive in the cause of public education. It is a good record and the friends of public education are not prepared to turn the system over to the tender mercies of the Republicans.

Pie Bakers and the Pie Machine. A Pittsburg baker has just crowded forward from the ranks of the unknown many with the patent for a wonderful new contraption apparently calculated to revolutionize the pie industry. In brief, he has designed a machine that will automatically bake forty ples for each and every minute that it operates. Figuring on the basis of a ten-hour day, a half-holiday on Saturdays, we note that every bakery equipped with one of these devices will have a weekly capacity of 132,000 pies. All varieties and fillings may be baked simulfaneously. The machine, with delightful and toothsome impartiality, turns out mince and apple, peach and cherry, rhubarb and whortleberry at one and the same time, each one guaranteed to be strictly the sort that mother used to make, According to the Minneapolis Journa

schools." We do not know what sort of the new pie machine is in form a great endless chain of round plates, working on the mechanical principle of the auto Three matte waffle-fron. respectively and in turn, the "bottoms," the fillings and the "lids." The chain goes whisking over a furnace, which looks after the baking end of the process and the cooked pie is delivered hot done to a turn and in all respects ready for the knife or the bite, at the opposite end. In a word, this department of the baker's science is enormously simplified and pies are presumably brought within the reach of every home.

Interesting as is this invention from the gastronomic point of view, it has an economic aspect scarcely less interesting. This machine does the work of one hundred bakers, and it requires just three men to work it. What is to become of the ninety-seven bakers thus thrown out of a job? Supposing that the machine works perfectly, as is stated, are ninety-seven per cent, of all the picbakers in the country now to be thrown out of employment? Or, if unskilled tabor suffices to operate the machine, all of them? And if so, what will the

Mr. Jack London has told us that it is both foolish and hypocritical to urge the tramp to go to work, because we know in our hearts that there is no work for him to do, and we believe that close students of social conditions generally agree that the total number of potential wage-carners in this country is considerably in excess of the total opportunities for wage-earning. Every simplification in the processes of manufacture which enables a few men to do the work of many, of course, merely increases these undesirable conditions. Each is marked trict, in Virginia; and it is safe to say by the turning adrift of steady and satisfactory workmen whose usefulness has been mechanically supplanted.

The pie machine, at its worst, ... as no doubt only a trivial economic bearing, but it is well known that even straws serve to point the direction of the wind. A whole class of workmen whose trained usefulness is suddenly rendered unavail able, in hunting other work, have to go have spread abroad among our people, up against conditions that are unfavorable for success, and which their own competition renders still more unfavorcounty of the Commonwealth last May, able for everybody else. To certain classes in the community, industrial blessings sometimes come so cunningly disgutsed that they do not look like blessings at

The Primary Plan.

The Primary Plan.

We print in another column a communication from Mr. Howell C. Feathers in the description of a fairs by the Democratic party, the wise direction by the various boards of visitors, and the fostering care of the General Assembly, all our higher institutions of learning have made most gravifying progress and have enabled Virginia to maintain her educational primacy among the States of the Soun. The University of Virginia, though suffering from the destruction by fire of its principal buildings and its invaluable when the most beautiful group of academic buildings in the world, and with an enrollment of students when are consider to be the most beautiful group of academic buildings in the world, and with an enrollment of students twice as large as that in 175; the great Polytechnic Institute at Elacksburg has a conditate, for there are a sugar and and the institutions of the most beautiful group of academic buildings in the world, and with an enrollment of students twice as large as that in 175; the great Polytechnic Institute at Elacksburg has a conditate, for there are arguments are not shear trivice as large as that in 175; the great Polytechnic Institute at Elacksburg has a conditate, for there are arguments and the people of the pe

on both sides and every man is entitled sarlly brings the United States into to his own opinion. We referred to the prominence abroad, and the foreign news-"enemies" of the primary election principle who do not want the people to have the opportunity of expressing at the polis lead foreigners to a closer, study of their choice of candidates, but who pre-ier conventions and ward meetings and the like because such meetings may be manipulated and made to serve their purpose, regardless of the will of the voters

nt large. . That there are such enemies no one will seriously deny, but that does not mean, of course, that all men who are opposed to the primary as a means of solecting candidates are selfish,

Now, let us look at some of the objections which Mr. Featherstone raises surpassed in the matter of natural to the primary. He thinks that the expense, annoyance and inconvenience of the system deter many persons from contesting for party honors. So far as expense of the primary is concerned, that may be borne by the State or by the party, or it may be reduced to a trifling sum for the candidates, if Democrats will do as they do in some of the other States and give their services at the polls. But be that as it may, it is not argument against the primary election principle that the party makes the expenses fall upon the candidates and so, as our correspondent claims, keep desirable of a railway wreck, was intended to be men out of the race. That is the fault of the party and not of the system.

inconvenience," the candidate who is not willing to put up with them in making road. primary election curvass would not be willin gto put up with them in making

a canvass under any other system. Another objection which he raises that a minority candidate is sometimes selected under the primary plan. That objection can be removed by having, as is done in many instances, a second primary; and so again the objection is not to the system, but to the rules and regulations. Still again, he argues that if the people

cannot select honest delegates, to represent them in a political convention, they cannot select honest men' to represent them in Congress, or in the State Legis lature, or a constitutional convention. 'reply that the people can select honest men to represent them in any body if they vote directly for the men of their selection, and it is upon that fact that the primary rests its claims. But the people select their representatives in Congress and the Legislature by direct vote, and for the same reason they should select 'their candiddies' for these offices and for all offices by the same method. Would our correspondent have congressmen and members of the Legislature selected by convention? If not why should he want candidates for such offices selected in that way? There will always be, so long as men are inspired by patriotic ambition, enough good candidates for all primary election contests and the people should express their choice of such

candidates by direct-voter non-As for the, statement, that the State convention did not provide in its primary plan for the nomination of all county and city officers by primary, the reply is that according to the principle of local selfgovernment the convention thought it best to allow each community to decide for itself as to the means of nominating its candidates, for it sometimes happens that there is no need for a primary. But each city and county is at liberty to adopt the primary, pan and in the

In conclusion, Mr. Featherstone's asyst that primary election contests hurt the party and cause discord in the ranks. He is relating to the campaign and not to the election itsolf, and we do not see whrelin this objection applies. If we had decided this year to nominate our State officers by convention, should we not have had a spirited canvass? Would not the candidates have attumped the State just as they are now doing? Four years ago the contast, bottop Myspa Montague and Swanson for the gubernaterial nomination was seven more spirited than the contest this year between Swanson, Willard and Mann. But whether so or not, that is nothing logalist the primary. While we deprecate the bitterness that has been shown in this canvass, and while we deprecate the methods that have been employed on both sides of the senatorial fight, we are persuaded that it is well for candidates for high office to so before the people and make species and hear them and decide between them. The greater the publicity in all such maters, the better it is for the continuous of defects and abuses we should reform and perfect, but the principle is right, and so far from discarding it hoccause of defects and abuses we should reform and perfect it, and make it an established institution in Virginian.

Death of Editor Sapp.

We were shocked and feariess. His death is a distinct loss to the profession.

Archibishop Chappello, who died of yellow fever in New Orleans, had spent without being exposed to it. The scientification of running in the contest that fore of the death of Mr. Charles P, Sapp, of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. He was a bright and foreoful writer, and his conduct of the editorial department of his paper was able and feariess. His death is a distinct loss to the profession.

Archibishop Chappello, who died of yellow fever in New Orleans, kad spent without being exposed to it. The scientification of running in the conduction of the primary is the surround of the profession.

Archibishop Chappello, who died of yellow fever in New Or that primary election contests hurt the

papers are printing daily many eable dispatches from this country. This will American topics, and the more they study the greater the advantage to us. foreign newspapers will soon find that there is a growing demand for American news, and the more American news they publish the better we shall be advertised.

The resorts of western North Carolina are attracting greater crowds this year than ever before, and we are not surprised at it. The Land of the Sky in the Asheville section, and "The Beautiful Sapphyre Country" hard by, are unnotural dition to the mountains there are numerous lakes in the Supplies Country, and there are many good hotels for the accommodation of visitors,

But there are other attractions at the North Carolina resorts. The finest men and women from the Old North State and from South Carolina are there in large numbers, and make the social feature all that could be desired.

The paragraph in which we intimated that the delegates to the Roanoke convention would be lucky if they kept out a piece of pleasantry, aimed at the ponderousness of the delegates who were As for the matter of "annoyance and expected to be overloading the trains, and was in no sense a shot at any rail-

of Captain Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta He was the father of Mr. Clark Howell editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and had much to do with the establishmen of that great Southern journal.

Mr. Tillman says that a saloon looks like hades. Yet we have always understood that there were no refreshing drinks in hades.

Everything seems to be abundant i the West except laborers to harvest the crops and cars to haul them to market.

They are having a "colorless" conver tion at Roancke.

### Opposed to the Primary.

Opposed to the Primary.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Relying on the justity proud boast of your paper that its columns are open to the full and fair discussion of both sides of all important public issues. I beg to offer some observations regarding the primary which though not in according the primary which though not in according the primary which though not in according to the primary which though not in according to the primary which though not in according to the primary system, and a many of you will do me the favon and many of you will readers the justice to prim.

In your editorial of August 1st, referring to certain adverse, criticishs of the primary system, you say:

"These comments are made in part by the enemies of the primary election system, and we have no argument with them, because they are not sincere. The failer the primary; the greater the failure in their estimation, because the enemies of the primary are opposed to any device which gives a full and fair expression of the sentiments of the people. They want some system which can be manipulated and which they can use for their own selfish pirposes, whether or not the people are with them."

Now, Mr. Editor, in all fairness, have you the right to make any suich states in your conviction that the primary is the best mode, of nomination, have you the right to make any suich states in your conviction that the primary is the best mode, of nomination, have you the right to make any suich states, and the proposed of any of the primary seandais, to have the backing and approval of a manipority of the Democratic party. Was Jefferson leas horiest than Hamiltor; The two differed very radically on certain governmental principles, in which the former, before the people, prevailed were defeated then and have met many defeated before the prepare which were defeated then and have met many defeated before the American principles which were defeated then and have met many defeated before the American principles with the decades since; yet, who would be

a "sclection." It can surely not be soundly contended that this choice between two or more sur-repondinated aspirants, which is afforded by a primary, is, strictly speaking, a "selection" by the people of the mind hey want. They may disapprove high new want. They may disapprove high leave they may disapprove high leave does happen, but what power have they under this system to east the man they want?

Further, is this fight which the primary advocates make on the convention system not equally a fight of the very fundamental principles of republican government? If the people can't select homest delegates to a political convention, can they select honest representatives to Congress or to act for the convention of the primary of the convention of the primary of the convention of the primary of the convention system any she was wrong? If not then why de they rail against conventions system any she was wrong? If not then why do they rail against conventions system any she was wrong? If not then why do they rail and institution not submitted men the neo-ple? Were these primary and content in a final control of the party and who how so about their opponents who how so about their opponent at hat time affair of their most vita concern? If the primary if the primary if the primary is such an excellent thing, why didn't the year, the convention in part recant and go back convention in part recant and go back on it? At that time all the nominations, including members of the Legislature, under the party plan, had to summinated by primary.

But the congressions as we the handwriting on the wall. Despite the favorable nontheacting the proposite the favorable nontheacting the proposite the favorable nontheacting the party plan, had to be nominated by primary.

tions, including members of the 1.68 stature, under the party plan, had to be nominated by primary.

But the congressmen saw the handwriting on the wall. Despite the favorable newspaper reports, they saw that the people of the State were not going to stand the primary for county nominations. And so the word went around among these primary play doventes, and now, under the party plan, all county nominations and all nominations show the grade of congressman are made as the focal committees shall cleet.

If it is proper at all to make a charge of venality in this connection, would it not seem more reasonable to make it against these Federal and State office-holders who, under the cumbrous and expensive primary plan, secure almost inmunity from opposition? Last elsetion there was only one Democratic contest in the State for a congressional nomination, if I mistake not, and in that sa usual, the incumbent won. Does anyone believe that the ambition of Virginia manhood is at a lower cib than ever hefore? Most surely not. Then doesn't it seem unnatural that the office-holders affected and their friends should feel an interest something layond the patriotic point in this delightful primary plan, which has such an excellent determined.

point in this dengation deterrent effect?

But from a broad party standpoint, are those intense eights in the Democratic party beneficial? De they not ruise bad alood and discord in the party ranks and constantly expose. Its weakest points to the enemy's fire? I heard one of the leading Republicans of the State say last week That he had cut out and preserved the remarks of one of our Democratic candidates on the subject of "voiling for a Republican, if appropriations are all you want." because, he said, "it will make interesting reading hereafter." Again, the enaddates are led under the primary system to come before the voter said exalt their own and disparage their opponents' virtues. This leads to recrimination and caustle, severe and often unjust charges. If these charges are not sustained, the man making them (a prominent and trusted Democrat) is a sillar. If they are proved, the man assalied (an equally prominent Democrat) is a villain. Now, isn't the party injured in either contingency? We who opened this State which has so long this State which has so long tears of this State which has so long

and others are the reasons for the lattal is in us.

I sorely regret that the Democratic party of this State, which has so long remained untainted by fraud, has been suilled by the Richmond primary. These and like frauds, which are liable to recur, undoubtedly constitute an argument enginest the system, but by no means the property of the system of the property of the system of the property of t

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 11th.

50-The first of the month Thoth, in the movable Egyptian year, corresponded, as Pliny intimates, with this Julian day (798 of the era of Narbonasser), and with the 30th of July, A. D. 97 (845 era Narb.), in the Greek month Metaginion, according to Plutarch.

tween the British fleet, Admiral Byng, and the Spanish fleet, under Castanats: the latter lost twenty-one ships, captured and sunk. 718-Action off the coast of Sicily, be-1772-A "charged cloud" at Java de

stroyed 2,000 persons.

stroyed 2,000 persons.

1787—First bishop appointed for Nova
Scotta; first bishops in England, 694;
Denmark, 939; form of consecrating
bishops in England ordained in 1549;
the office abolished by Parliament in
1646; restored, 1660; first Episcopal
bishop in America in 1784; first Catholic in 1789. olic in 1789.

)4—Francis II. assumed the title of Emperor of Austria, as Francis I, 1809-Battle near Almonacid; the Spanlards defeated by the French, up

Joseph Bonaparte, and compelled to retreat, after nine hours' fighting, 810-Severe earthquake at St. Michael's one of the Azores, which continued two days; twenty-two houses swal-

1829-'The Delaware and Pawnee Indians became hostile in Kansas. Owing to the fear Fort Leavenworth would be attacked, help was summoned from Jefferson Barracks.

Jefferson Barracks,
1831—Barbadoes destroyed by a hurricane; it commenced at 3 P. M. and
continued two hours; 5,000 persons
perished; the houses were mostly destroyed and the country changed to
a desert; neither trees nor vegetables
were left standing.

1849—General Goersy, to whom the Huncontent Diet bad confided its powers.

garian Diet had confided its powers, Farrendered his army to the Russian Cleneral Rudiger, at Vilagos, and the conquest of Hungary was consum-849-Kossuth resigned governorship of

Hungary.

1854—The Austrian government addressed a note of negotiation to the Czar.

284—Secretary Stanton reported the death of sixty-three men and the wounding of 108 others in the blowing up of an American barge in the James

1903-The Irish land bill passed the third in the British House of Lords 1903-A West Indian hurricane destroyed \$15,000,000 in values and many lives. 

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Trestics, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. ten yards, covering sever acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen, Richmond, Va.

# Brief Items From Everywhere. 🛞

her for the sake of our two boys," said Gregory.

Fornes Sued for Divorce.

Fornes Sued to Divorce.

NixV YORK, August 10.—Charles V.

Fornes, who is now discharging the functions of Mayor of New York city as acting Mayor in the absence of George B. McCleilan, and who owes his success in politics largely to his prominence in independent non-political organizations, has been sued for divorce in the Vermont courts.

mont courts. The charges upon which Mrs. Fornes

The charges upon which are, Fornes bases her suit are of so sensitional a character that the friends of the acting Mayor refuse to credit them. Mr. Fornes himself, deeply moved, asserted lest night that the action against him had been instigated by political enemies, and that he would fight it.

O. W. Potter Married.

NEW YORK, August 10.-Orrin W, Potter, one of the wealthiest men of Chi-cago, whose name is familiar to the read-

ing public because of the exploits of two

cago, whose annual is a constant and the carried and public because of the exploits of two of his daughters, is now on his way to Europe with a woman whom he made his wife an hour before he salled away yesterday on the White Star Iner Oceanic. Seventy years old, his bride is thirty years his Junior, and she was divorced from her last husband, who was her third, although she bore his name and was known as Mrs. Elizabeth C. Beil until she took the name of Potter. She was once a masseuse and hairdresser in Chicago, and, before her redirement from business five years ago, the proprietor of the women's baths in the Palmer House.

Man of Wealth a Beggar.

ALTOONA, PA., August 10.-A man wearing a grand army button and claiming to be an old soldler, was arrested by the police here yesterday for beg-

ging.
It is alleged that he is a wealthy resident of Pittston, worth at least \$69,000, He is accused of professional "panhance-

Blames Woman.

Blames Wornan.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 10.—Is woman responsible for what barbarity there is in the world?

«rofessor Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, says she is, and he offers himself and his own ways in evidence to prove the accusation.

Professor Starr, in a lecture before his class the authbrooffers, but himself on

Professor Starr, in a lecture before his class in anthropology, put himself on record as believing that in those races in which children are brought up wholly under the direction of the mother, there is more barbarity than in those races where the young are reared under the guiding influence of the father.

"I was brought up by my mother," he said, "but If I had been brought up by my father instead I would not have been

said, "but if I had been brought up by
my father instead I would not have been
so barbarous."

This statement was regarded by some
of the seniors as a sort of an apolosy,
for the professor's own eccentricities.

Duel in Paris. PARIS, August 10.—According to the Figure, the Comic de Martel and Baron Jean de Gail fought a duel with platois in the suburbs of Paris, Baron de Gail considered himself seriously offended by

considered himself scriously offended by a reference in the last novel published by "Gyp," and he consequently wrote a letter to the author, the Comtesse do Martel, whose pseudonym is a matter of common knowledge. The Comte de Martel, in his turn considered the letter

Sick Men Lost in Woods. Sick Men Lost in Woods.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., August 10.—
Bearching parties have found no trace of
John O. Rugally, a well known politician
and manufacturer of Gloversville, who,
in a moment of mental aberration, escaped from his nurse on Monday night.
Mr. Rogally took to the woods of the
lower Adfrondacks, and hundreds of
searchers are now out seeking him. It is
feared by his friends that the sick man
will die of starvation in the woods.

Death Didn't Stop Wedding. COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 10.—Joseph Hussey, of Philadelphia, and his bride, arrived here yestorday from Wheeling with the body of John J. Evans, who died

with the body of John J. Evans, who died Tuesday night from a hemorrhage on a train en route to the wedding of his daughter, now Mrs. Hussey.

The young pair, after being informed of the death of Mr. Evans, determined not to postpone the wedding, and they were married Tuesday night at Wheeling.

Eugene Field, Jr., Married. CHICAGO, ILL., August 10.—Friends of Eugene Field's family were surprised to hear yesterday that Eugene Field, 2d, was recently married and is living happily on a coconnut plantation in South Amer-

on a coconnut plantation in the couple took a weekling school of the couple took at the couple took at the couple took a weekling tour on a constwise trading schooler.

#### Taggart to Close Pool-Rooms.

Taggart to Close Pool-Rooms.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 10.—The potent hand of Governor J. Frank Hanly was seen in French Lick affairs again yesterday when Thomas Taggart, proprietor of the hotel and casino at that place, gave the Western Union Telegraph Company notice not to deliver any more racing news at the casino. This means that pool seiling, as well as gambling, is to be discontinued at Mr. Taggart's resort.

Pin Scratch Kills Woman. HARTFORD, CONN., August 10.—Mrs. Frincle E. Mitchell, wife of a letter carrier here, died early yesterday from tetanus. She pricked herself in the palmof a hand three weeks ago with a common pin. On Sunday her jaws became stiff. The scratch was almost completely healed. She was taken to the Hartford Health? Hospital.

### May Try Submarine.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Officers about the Brooklyn navy yard are interested in the rather unusual orders that have been received by Lieutenant Charles Nei-son, in command of the submarine boat

been recommand of the submarine occurs on, in command of the submarine occurs on, in command of the Secretary of the Navy, and read: "You are to proceed, as soon as possible, to Oyster Bay and report to the President."

The general impression is that Mr. Roosevelt would like very much to take a trip in a submarine.

### Walked 3,000 Miles.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 10.—William Oregory, of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived here yesterday after having walked 3,000 miles to save his divorced wife from the wealth and the control of the 3,00 miles to save his divorced was married to the pentientiary. She was married to William Turner after separating from Gregory, and some time ago she and Turner had trouble, during which he was cut with a razor. The wife was arrested, but Turner refused to prosecute. Then she Turner had trouble, during which he was cut with a razor. The wife was arrested, but Turner refused to prosecute. Then she was freed.

While in jall she wrote to Gregory that she was I ntrouble. He started for the prison only to find on arrival here that the prison only to find on arrival here that the trouble was all over and she was living with Turner again.

"I would not have anything happen to

Always Asks a Few Questions to

Straighten Out the

Toughs.

With the folls Justice John J. Crutch-field is a past master, having received his lessons from some of the ablest in-structors that the Hichmond Fenguig-School of Law has produced. He knows how to parry a thrust and with the agility of a cat he can send his button to its mark. Seldom is he caught off his guard and the other fellow permitted to count.

Honor demonstrated his ability fencing weapons.

"and you hear a loud yell on the night that this disorderly conduct is alloged to have happened?" asked Attorney Wase of the witness.

"No, sir," was the answer.

"Had there been any yell or unseemly noise you would have heard it from your room, wouldn't you?" asked the atterney.

orney, "I think I would," answered the wit

ness. "Witness is with you," said the law-

yer. "Have you a clock that strikes?" was

on? They are stolen," said the detective.
"Well, I'm not going to undress him in this court. You can attend to that afterward, said Justice, John.
William Jones was sent to the grand

# jury for breaking into a house, and Herbert Dayls, another negro, was placed under security for thirty days for being a suspictous character. L. B. Schutte, a young white man who was charged with being a deserter, had his case again continued. It is understood that his father wishes him to remain in the service of Uncle Sam, but Uncle Sam doesn't seem to want him for the authorities have not answered the communication. James Braxton, a negro, was given six months for breaking into a house belonging to Maggie Woods. PROBE LIKE A JURY

### THE SOUTH AND WESTERN Bristol Selected As Headquarters of the New Line.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, TENN., August 10.—It was
determined to-day that Bristol is to be
the headquarters of the South and Western Railway construction, which is to
Belds 

Receiver Appointed.

Receiver Appointed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BRISTOL, TENN., August 10.—Special Chancellor Ed. Bachman to-day granted the petition for a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Ordway Manufacturing Company here, a company having proporty valued at \$100,000, and dent aggregating half that amount. C. W. Warden, cashief of the First National Bank, was appointed receiver.

Open the Registration.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANCKE, VA., August 10.—The Democratic committee to-night decided to reopen the list for the registration of candidates for memberahip on the committee to be selected at the primary on the 22d.

### Richmonders in New York.

"Have you a clock that strikes with the first query, innocently asked, by the court.

"I have," replied the man under fire. "Have you ever been in your room and had that clock to strike 12 and not hear it?" asked the court.

"Often," answered the man.

"That's all. You may stand askid," shot out the court, as it leaned back in its chair.

Mr. Wise made a good fight for the young men, but they were fined. United was charged with resisting arrest. Officer Krengel attempted to arrest ham several weeks ago, when he broke and ran. The officer fired three times in the air. The three young men denied that they had created any disorder and Gardners with officer Krengel when the arrests were made.

Mr. Wise contended that the conduct of Officer Krengel was an hundred times more disorderly than that of the prisoners. (Special to The Times-Disputen.)

NEW YORK, August 10.—New Amsterdam—T. G. Burion; St. Denis—E. P. Singer; Ashland—W. W. Russell; Albert—Miss Eigenbrun. Officer Krengel was an namered more of disorderly than that of the prisoners.

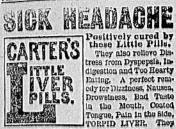
In fining the young men Justice John said: "It is a question of veracity. If I am to believe these young men and not the officers, then the officers have no business on the force. In this case I believe the officers have told the truth. I flux Kruse and Mitchell \$2.50 each and tard. A case could not be made out against the three men charged with stealing money from a young traveling salesman and the case was dismissed.

Reed Morton was charged with stealing \$1.50 from a merchant on lower Main Street. The merchant made Morton's wife apy him the amount. There was no evidence against the negro in Posec Court and he was discharged.

Silas Finkard, a negro, was charged with being a suspicious charged with being a suspicious charged. Pink ard wanted some witnesses and the case went over.

"But how about those pants he has on? They are stolen," said the detective.

"Well, I'm not going to undress him."



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remindry for litzziness, Naussa, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear CARTERS

regulate the flowels. Purely Vegetable.

